



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14.

A WRITER in the New York *Sun* exaggerates the magnitude of the migration of colored people from certain parts of the South, and attributes that which really does exist to the denial of the colored man's civil, as well as political, rights in those parts. The colored man's rights, of all kinds, are as secure in Virginia as those of the white man, and what is true of one part of the South, in this respect, is true of all others, certainly so in those States in which the colored exceeds the white population in numbers, as in South Carolina, the State to which the writer alluded to refers. The colored people have no more rights in one Southern State than in another, and yet those who, the writer referred to, says, are compelled to leave South Carolina on account of the denial of their rights there, don't go to Northern, but to some other Southern State, where their condition, as regards civil and political rights, is just the same. There is a colored migration among the colored people of the South, but it is from the country, where their labor is needed, to the cities and towns, where it is not. The colored people are gregarious, and, as a general rule, improvident; they, therefore, and not unnaturally, prefer the idleness and excitement of city life to hard work and comparative solitude in the country. They are also easily deceived, and when they move from one rural part of the country to another, it is usually because they have been duped into doing so by parties who profit by selling them railroad tickets to printed palatial homes in printed parades, and not because their rights are denied them in their present real homes, where, as ordained from the beginning of the world, they have to earn their bread by the sweat of their faces.

ALL MEN well informed upon tariff subjects agree that theoretically, at least, free trade should give the greatest good to the greatest number; and they know that by hardly an exception all the college professors of political economy, and all the most thoughtful and disinterested men who have learned wisdom from those professors, are also free traders. The protectionists, however, say that though free trade works satisfactorily in theory, and can be logically sustained, when reduced to practice, instead of being beneficial, it proves to be injurious, not only to manufacturers and the hands they employ, but also to the whole body of the people, and that its opposite, a high duty, is the great benefactor of the country. But if the practice of free trade has resulted favorably, as all intelligent men are aware it has, as well in new Australia as in old England, in the new as in the old world, why it shouldn't do so in this country can not be satisfactorily explained. The history of this country shows that its people were more happy and contented during the existence of a low tariff than at any other time, and that of other countries shows that their people's welfare has not been promoted by protection. Like causes acting on like material produce like effects, and if the theory and practice of free trade agree in all other countries, they must do likewise in America. Yes, the college professors are right.

THE ABSURDITY of the jury system in general and the "coupon killer" act in particular, was never more palpably exemplified than to day in the Corporation Court of this city, where twelve respectable citizens were taken from their business occupations and compelled to sit for three mortal hours to listen to a couple of attorneys call over the numbers of coupons and bonds in about twenty-five cases in which coupons have been tendered in payment for licenses, and to listen to the clerk read out the identical verdict in each separate case, without rebutting testimony. There was nothing whatever for the jury to do, but to grieve and endure the punishment and loss of valuable time.

A NEGRO has been lynched at Jamestown, Ohio, for an attempted outrage upon a woman. No Northern newspaper, in commenting upon the affair, speaks of it as an evidence of the bloodthirsty and semi-savage condition of the people of Ohio. How different would it have been with the papers referred to if the deserved punishment had been inflicted in a Southern State. But it is the geographical position of the place in which a crime is committed, and not the character of the crime itself, that affects the treatment of crime by the republican newspapers of the North.

THE DISHONESTY of officials is now affecting the knights of labor and other labor unions, as it has affected other kinds of organizations. District 49, of New York, is seriously troubled in this way, and now the printers' union has found a large shortage in their accounts. Honest agents are essential requisites to the success of any undertaking, as well of public as of private character.

FREDERICKSBURG certainly possesses some advantages over any other place in Virginia, as for instance, according to the *Free Lance* of that city, "rents are so low that it frequently happens when landlords ask their tenants to pay anything they expect to pay nothing."

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1887.

Sir Edward Thornton, one of the agents of the English holders of Virginia bonds recently in Richmond, and Mr. Cooper, one of those holders, were among the passengers who sailed from New York for London to-day.

It is stated here that Gen. Mahone has perfected his plan for the settlement of the Virginia debt, but that he will not make it public until after the proposed democratic convention of his State shall have been held. The North Carolinians who called upon the President yesterday, and urged him to reappoint Mr. Dowd, who lost the position of internal revenue collector by the consolidation of his and another district, say that though they received little encouragement, it may not be impossible that another, instead of Mr. Dowd's district, may be consolidated. At the Internal Revenue Bureau it is said that no matter what districts may be consolidated, Mr. Dowd will never be reinstated.

It is now said that Mr. Jay Gould's recent visit to Virginia waters in his yacht *Atlanta* was not simply for pleasure, but like all that gentleman's other actions, had a business outlook, and that the result of it will be a connection of Mr. Gould's western lines with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, the making of Newport News the eastern terminus of those lines, and the establishment of a bi-weekly line of European steamers from that port.

The Adjutant-General to day received the following telegram from General O. O. Howard, dated San Francisco, June 13: "General Miles telegraphs that Capt. Pierce reports only 16 men absent from San Carlos, and that all Indians on the reservation understand that the action of a few rebels upon the whole tribe and are anxious that the offenders shall be captured. He leaves Los Angeles to-day for Fort Grant."

The famous pond at the base of the west front of the Capitol, the sight of the sun fish in which has delighted so many children of the country, now, alas, grown to be old people, has been destroyed, never to be restored. The fish in it were taken out this morning and transferred to the pond at the insane asylum, and the stones that formed it removed.

Ex-Congressman Barbour, chairman of the executive committee of the democratic party of Virginia, left here this afternoon for Richmond, where that committee will meet to-morrow to fix the time and place for the meeting of the State convention of his party, ordered at the recent meeting of the State central committee. He would prefer a smaller convention, but there must be a large one, as the central committee, in the resolution ordering the convention, provided that the apportionment of delegates to voters should be the same as at the last convention.

It is understood here that as the United States Senate is now republican only by the vote of Mr. Riddleberger, who has not been treated very well either by his republican colleagues or by the republican officers of the Senate, and the certainty of whose vote hereafter they consequently doubt, the republican Senators are considering the advisability of opposing the admission of the new democratic Senators from California, Indiana and West Virginia, and that as they will have precedent in the latter case if Messrs. Lucas and Faulkner contest, the democratic Senators are urging Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, to give the certificate of election to Mr. Faulkner, so as to prevent that contest.

In the Circuit Court at Fairfax yesterday Judge Keith entered a decree in the Otter-back estate case confirming the report of Commissioner J. K. M. Norton, who settled the accounts of the administrators of the estate in Virginia, and directed that the funds in their possession, amounting to several thousand dollars, should be paid to the general receiver of the court and subject to its order. The real estate in Virginia consists of several large and valuable tracts of land, which will be sold as soon as the rights of the devisees and legatees in the estate shall be decided by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, where suits are pending.

The editor of a weekly democratic newspaper published here is authority for the statement that of all the many foremen in the government printing office there is not one who can be called or who even pretends to call himself a real simon pure, old time, true and consistent democrat. He also says that in the recent removals there most of the sufferers have been Southern democrats.

The President to-day appointed Clarence H. Pitkin, of Vermont, to be U. S. Attorney for the district of Vermont.

A new postoffice has been established at Watkins, Orange county, Va., with James A. Watkins as postmaster. It is said at the government departments here that the 8th, the Alexandria Virginia congressional district, has more than its quota of employees in those departments and that some of the congressmen from that State, other than the one from that district, are trying to have the number reduced so as to make places for some of their friends.

Sensor Daniel, of Virginia, is still here. To show what an administration democratic Senator from a State that has only one democrat in the Senate has to do may be judged by the fact that the Senator's mail this morning contained seventy odd letters.

Sensor John Sherman has just bought from Dr. Hill 62,000 feet of ground at the corner of H and 3d streets, N. E., for \$21,500. This is farther out, but in the same section of the city in which ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, and ex-Postmaster Windor, of Alexandria, made their purchase last year.

While one of the brick arches in the terrace on the west front of the Capitol was being pulled down this morning, it fell and badly hurt three workmen, John Decker and James Grace, white, and Thomas Wood, colored. Decker is well known as "Jack, the rigger," and is the man who recently inspected the Goddess of Liberty on top of the Capitol, and who does all the dangerous climbing about that building.

A MULE WITH A SILVER THROAT.—A mule with an artificial throat is the latest thing in mules in Macon. A valuable animal at Holman's stables was afflicted with a disease similar to laryngitis. He did so badly that three workmen, John Decker and James Grace, white, and Thomas Wood, colored, Decker is well known as "Jack, the rigger," and is the man who recently inspected the Goddess of Liberty on top of the Capitol, and who does all the dangerous climbing about that building.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Robert T. Barton died at her residence in Winchester on Saturday, and was buried yesterday.

Wm. H. Woodson, of Virginia, has been appointed a \$1,000 clerk in the Surgeon-General's office, in Washington.

Gen. Averill and wife, who were guests of Governor and Mrs. Lee for several days, left Richmond for home yesterday afternoon.

Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, will leave Richmond for Boston to-morrow, carrying with them about one hundred uniformed men.

Mrs. Fred. H. Holladay, wife of the delegate from Louisa county, died at the Retreat for the Sick, in Richmond, Sunday morning. The remains were conveyed to Louisa yesterday morning.

The Board of Aldermen of Richmond last night, after a warm contest, concurred in a resolution adopted by the lower branch of the Council, which will give the knights of labor practical control of the employment of all hands on the new City Hall.

At a meeting of wholesale and retail liquor dealers, held in Richmond last night, after a considerable contest a resolution was adopted deprecating the use of coupons by members of the trade in payment of taxes. A call for a recorded vote on this proposition resulted in a number of members leaving the meeting.

The annual regatta between the Harry Lee and Albert Sidney boat clubs of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, took place yesterday in the presence of a large crowd. The race course was not quite a mile in length. The Harry Lee crew was victorious. At night the celebration of the literary societies took place, when the prize goblet was presented to the successful crew.

Yesterday the extensive saw mill and other works of Messrs. Reeves, Ostman & Co., on the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, at North Landing, were burned. The mills were very valuable, and a large quantity of sawed lumber was stored on the grounds. The entire property, except the drying house, was consumed. No estimate of the damage nor the amount of insurance is given.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Barclay Peak has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Mount Holly, N. J., for the killing of his cousin, Katie Anderson.

Silver belts, plain or engraved in etched flower and leaf patterns, and belt buckles, with gold and silver applied work, are fashionable and tasty.

Three men who were last week appointed to \$1,000 clerkships in the War Department, under civil service rules, have declined the positions on the ground that the salary was inadequate to the qualifications required.

The famous Daniel Dickson will case was decided yesterday by the Georgia State Supreme Court in favor of Amanda Eubanks, the colored legatee. Amanda Eubanks was an illegitimate daughter of Dickson, who killed her \$400,000.

A dispatch from Boston says a prominent financier, who was with the Gould and Ives party in New York lately, and who is said to be a member of the syndicate negotiating for the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio, said yesterday that the deal was settled. The money for the option had been raised, and the Baltimore and Ohio would speedily enter Jersey City over the Jersey Central road, and perfect its connections with the Vandalia and the Richmond and Terminal systems.

PRESENTATION TO COL. FROBEL.—The people of Jasper county, and the ladies especially, are in love with Col. B. W. Frobel. While in Monticello, Tuesday, they gathered around the Colonel, and surprised him by presenting him with an elegant ring. Attached to the ring is a bauble, on one side: "In commemoration of the 3rd of June, 1887," and on the other, "C. & M. R. R." The ladies made him promise never to part with it, and the Colonel found no difficulty in making such a promise.

The Covington *Star* says: "To Col. B. W. Frobel they ascribe all the honor of the road, and very truthfully and justly, too, do they give him the full credit and praise. There is no doubt but the success and completion of the road to Monticello is due entirely to him. He has had innumerable difficulties to contend with in his work of building the road to that point; but he has stood firmly at his post of duty; has overcome them all; and has won the victory of running the Covington and Macon cars into Monticello, amid the shouts of praise and the enthusiasm of the people of that place. No grander ovation was ever accorded any man for his success than that given to Col. Frobel by the people of Jasper county, when the cars rolled into Monticello, loaded to overflowing with their precious burden of human freight. Truly the honor of the event belonged to him, and right properly did they accord him the praise."

The Barnesville *Gazette* says: "The road is now being pushed on to Madison, and to Athens. Col. B. W. Frobel now occupies the holiest sanctum in the heart, of not only all residents of Jasper county, but in those of many who have left the county, but yet cherish the warmest love for the old mother."—*Macon (Ga.) News*.

(Col. Frobel, who is a native of Fairfax county, is well known here where he has many friends.)

DR. J. A. LEFEVRE.—The Presbytery of Maryland met last night at the Franklin Square Presbyterian Church, Baltimore. The chief business of the evening was to dissolve the pastoral relations existing between the Franklin Square Presbyterian Church and its pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Lefevre. A communication from the church was read, stating that they declined to unite with Dr. Lefevre in asking that the relations be dissolved. They did not wish to say the word that would dissolve a relationship that has existed for the past thirty-one years, and they did not oppose their pastor's request, because they knew his request was made because he was unable to continue in charge. Dr. J. J. Bullock said that he would vote for the dissolution, because Dr. Lefevre asked it, and considered it his duty to leave. He paid a high tribute to Dr. Lefevre's learning, and also to his faithful work to his church. He remained in a struggling, weak church when often called to broader fields of usefulness. He rejoiced that the Doctor would not leave the Presbytery of Maryland, and he only wished the church to let him go because his health would not permit him to stay, and it would be wrong to keep him. He then moved that the relation be dissolved.

Dr. Lefevre said he asked for the dissolution not for himself, but because it was best for his people. He loved the church; he loved every stone in it; but he must be relieved. "It is just a physical impossibility," he said, "I must be relieved of the responsibility."

Rev. Mr. P. P. Flournoy seconded Dr. Bullock's motion.

The relationship was then declared dissolved.

Dr. Lefevre has been in poor health for five or six years, which is the reason for giving up his church. He has been its pastor for thirty-one years.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

New Hampshire Senatorship.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—The Senate voted for a U. S. Senator at 11 o'clock this morning. Every member was present. The ballot resulted as follows: Harry Bingham, (dem.) 9; Wm. E. Chandler (rep.) 15. The House will vote at 12 o'clock.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—The House voted for U. S. Senator at 12:05. The ballot resulted as follows: Symon G. Griffin, of Keene, 1; Joseph Wentworth, of Concord, 1; Gilman Marston, 4; Harry Bingham 136; William E. Chandler, 165. Mr. Chandler having received a majority of the votes cast, the Speaker directed that his name be entered on the journal as the choice of a majority of the House.

Systematic Robbery.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—The discovery has been made that conductors and brakemen on the Union Pacific railroad have been carrying out a systematic scheme of robbery like that exposed some months ago on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The officials have been suspicious for a long time that something of the kind was going on and last winter discharged several men, but they have been unable to get a positive clue. Yesterday a car was broken open at Central City and goods taken from it. A telegram was received by an official here giving a list of the stolen property and also stating that the thieves had been spotted. Several robberies of the same character have been committed at Central City, and it seems that the crews running east from Cheyenne are the most deeply involved.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—At one o'clock this morning the large stable of the LaFayette Brewing Company, on the corner of Cass Avenue and 18th street, was gutted by fire, involving a loss of about \$15,000. A half dozen valuable draft horses were burned. Several teamsters and their families living in the upper part of the building lost all their effects, they having, themselves, only time to escape in their night clothes. Almost simultaneously fire broke out in the extensive stables of the Mound City Street Car Co., on Glasgow and Jefferson avenues. The stables, valued at \$25,000, were entirely destroyed. Three hundred and five mules, valued at \$75 each, were burned to death. A large amount of feed and 500 sets of harness were also destroyed.

No Sympathy With Parnell, &c.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Times* correspondent at Rome says that the Pope has no sympathy with Mr. Parnell's Irish campaign, but that no official opinion is shown how the church regards the movement has yet been given, because the energetic pressure brought to bear by a majority of the Irish bishops holds the normally conservative tendencies of the Vatican in check. The correspondent adds that nothing more is definitely known regarding the question of reconciliation between Italy and the Vatican or of the establishment by England and the Vatican of diplomatic relations.

Horrible Accident.

BUTLER MO., June 14.—Yesterday the Fisher brothers, Wesley and Elmer, were crossing a bridge with a traction engine. The west half of the structure gave way and the engine with both men fell into the water, some 15 feet below, pinning both under the engine. The elder, Wesley, was held under the water and died at once. Elmer was held fast in the water, but with his head above. It was nearly two hours before he was released and the dead body of his brother taken out.

Killed by Lightning.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 14.—Matt Rapp, a prominent farmer living seven miles east of this city, was instantly killed by lightning last night. Mr. Rapp awoke in the middle of the night and went to the side door of his residence to see how violent the storm was. The moment he opened the door a bolt of lightning rent the air, and he fell dead in the arms of his wife. The only mark upon the body was a blue mark extending from temple to temple under the chin.

Regatta.

LONDON, June 14.—The jubilee yacht race around Great Britain and Ireland was begun to-day. The yachts were started by the Prince of Wales at Southend, at the mouth of the Thames. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Genesta was leading the other yachts. The starters were the Aline, Sleuthound, Dawn, Dauntless, Genesta, Anemone, Mabel, Valaunt, Atlantis, Gwendolin, Bridesmaid and Helene.

Four Persons Drowned.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 14.—Four persons have been drowned in this section since Saturday morning. Samuel Wells, a boy, in Fennos Lake, Allegan county, while fishing; Frank Lee aged twelve years, while bathing near Decatur; Willie Kellogg, aged 16 years, while bathing in Horsey's Lake yesterday near Lawton; and Frank Morris, aged 45 years in Pine Lake, near Pawlet, yesterday, while boating.

Terrible Hail Storm.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, June 14.—Hail stones, strangely shaped, pointed and weighing over a pound each, recently fell in the districts of Aites and Carnabat, between Adrianople and Shunla, on the south slope of the Balkan Mountains, Eastern Roumelia. The hail-stones destroyed the harvests, killed many laborers and cattle in the fields, and pierced the roofs of houses like bullets.

Killed by Moonlighters.

DUBLIN, June 14.—A farm servant named Hurley was shot and killed last night by Moonlighters near Tralee, County Kerry. Eleven bullets pierced his body. Hurley had been in the employ of a widow named Burke, whose husband was recently found dead under a hay mow on the farm under circumstances which aroused suspicion.

The Todd Scandal.

The investigation of the charges against Rev. F. M. Todd, which was begun yesterday, at Manassas, terminated for lack of prosecution. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, as moderator of the court of inquiry, undertook to begin the investigation of the matter, but nothing was done, except to adopt a resolution that Rev. Mr. Todd be tried by the presbytery at its next session. Mr. Todd assented to an immediate trial. Mr. John R. Hornbaker, who is the principal prosecutor, refused to present his testimony, on the ground that he had already sent the papers to the secretary of the Washington Presbytery. Dr. Sunderland then explained that Mr. Todd would have to send a request to have the matter investigated to Rev. Mr. French, the moderator of the Presbytery, after which it would be ten days before the body could be convened. This ended the session, and the meeting adjourned.

The name of the most important witness in the matter—the woman—has not been made public, nor does it appear that she is known. Rev. Mr. Todd's only accuser will be the colored man Turner.

It is now said that it will take three weeks to get the matter before the Presbytery, then if the accused wants ten days additional time it will be granted him. Rev. Mr. French, the moderator of the Washington Presbytery, who preached at the 2d Presbyterian church, in this city, Sunday, said this morning that he had received no request to have the matter investigated. Mr. Hornbaker was in this city to-day, on his way to Washington, in reference to this matter.

TROUBLE IN ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, WASHINGTON.

The cordial relations which have so long existed between the members and vestrymen of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church and Rev. Alexander Crummell, the rector, have been undergoing a very decided change within the last few weeks, and the trouble now threatens to be serious. The bone of contention is a beautiful memorial window which has been placed in the church in memory of the late Bishop Pinkney. The idea of placing the memorial in the church originated with several of the vestrymen about a month ago and met with the hearty co-operation of most of the members and a majority of the vestry. But the rector bitterly opposed the idea from the start, on the ground that it would necessitate a needless and exorbitant expenditure of money. In spite of the opposition of the rector, \$250 was raised by contributions and the window was purchased and put in the church. Then the congregation wanted it blessed, but not only did the rector refuse to bless the expensive colored glass himself, but he took pains to have his wishes known, and the congregation were unable to get any other minister to bless their new window except the express wishes of the rector of the church. The congregation pleaded and threatened in vain, and three or four committees were appointed to wait on the rector and argue the expediency of an early blessing ceremony with him. One after the other the committees failed, and then a secret meeting was held to determine on some means to bring the obdurate rector to terms. There was only one way left by which they could get the window blessed, and that was by an appeal to Bishop Paré. Effectively a lengthy letter of grievances was written to the Bishop, with a request that he instruct Dr. Crummell to bless the window. Learning of this meeting, Dr. Crummell sent a letter to Bishop Paré on the same night, and both parties are now anxiously awaiting the Bishop's decision. Meanwhile the relations between the rector and his flock are becoming strained.—*Wash. Post of today*.

Exciting Scene.—The Petit-Marseillais

gives the following account of a panic which occurred at a bull fight outside Saragossa the other day: "After two bulls had been dispatched without any special incident the third, an animal named Salado, jumped over the barrier into the amphitheatre, crushing an old man and a lad of 13. It would be difficult to give an adequate description of the panic and the tumult which ensued. The whole of the spectators jumped to their feet. In the twinkling of an eye the space around the bull was vacated, and the crowd rushed into a corner, trying to protect itself by means of planks and sticks from the expected charge. A young man in one of the boxes tried to shoot him, but the three bullets from his revolver which he managed to lodge in him only served to increase his fury. One of the men then tried to run him through, but he missed his aim, and the bull charged him furiously. The man stepped aside, and the bull's horns went so deep into a wooden piling that before he could withdraw them two men plunged their swords into him. Even this did not kill him outright, the enraged animal staggering some thirty yards and breaking down a number of benches before the breath was out of his body."

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.—Advices from Merv say that the Russians at Chardjui are fitting out two steamers and a number of iron lighters to transport material for the Transcaspien Railway, and to reconnoiter on the Amu-Daria river. The British are equipping two light-draught steamers with steel guns for the purpose of using upon the upper Amu Daria.

In the British House of Commons yesterday evening Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, stated that the Russian railway toward Afghanistan was completed to within 125 miles of the frontier. He added that the rumor that the railway was completed to Sarakhs, 75 miles from the frontier, was not confirmed.

In the House of Lords Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, announced that Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India, had telegraphed upon June 9 that there was no fighting going on in Afghanistan.

The priests of the Golden Temple at Amritsar, in the Punjab, declined to offer the customary prayer for Duleep Singh when they heard he was intriguing with Russia against England.

JOHN S. BARBOUR.—The announcement that Hon. John S. Barbour has taken the management of the campaign in Virginia insures a democratic victory. It was to his efficient management that the Mahone cohorts were defeated, and through his masterly strategy and consummate ability the victory of 1884 was achieved; and had the party been true to gratitude and its own interests, democratic supremacy in the State would have remained unbroken. To no one man's efforts is the party more indebted for the national as well as the State triumph in 1884. He is the greatest man in the politics of the Old Dominion, and the fall of the party to reward him for his services was the severest blow that could have been inflicted. But he will now lead them again to victory, and the democracy of the nation will demand his election to the Senate when Virginia can point with pride to her Senator as in days of her past renown when the position was adorned by Rives and Mason and Hunter, the peers of Clay and Webster and Calhoun.—*Birmingham News*.

A North Carolina clergyman terribly disappointed an eloping couple, not only by refusing to marry them, but by arresting the bride and telegraphing to her father that he held her subject to orders.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The Court of Appeals convened at Wytheville Thursday. The following cases have been disposed of so far:

Friday, 10th, George Bond vs. Commonwealth of Virginia; two cases. From Bedford county. Patterson and Bruce for appellant. Case continued.

Lord and Packham vs. Reynolds. Petition for rehearing decree deferred to Richmond term.

Staley vs. Collins & Co. Writ of error from Roanoke county. Harnsborough & Harnsborough for appellants; Strouse for appellee. Case argued and submitted.

Neff vs. Weeding and wife. Appeal from Roanoke. Scott & Berkeley for appellants and Staples & Logan for appellees. Case argued and submitted.

Monday, 13th, Roanoke and National Bank vs. Farmers National Bank of Salem. Appeal from Roanoke. Penn & Cooke for appellants; Staples & Logan and Strouse for appellees. Argued and submitted.

SEEING A GHOST.—A ghost at Dallas, Texas, three months ago drove a deputy United States marshal out of his house, and is now worrying the tenant that succeeded him, one Meeks, a tailor, to such an extent that Meeks will vacate the premises also. The ghost is in trouble, it appears, as it groans and is wakeful, and shoves the furniture about. Recently it got under Miss Meeks's bed and lifted it in the air, much to the lady's discomfort an alarm. At times the ghost becomes itself—"a white object floating in the air." Reliable citizens, some "without faith in the supernatural," have seen the spirit. It will probably materialize after a while as a tenant who wants the house cheap.

According to a celebrated French astronomer the total number of stars visible to the average naked eye does not exceed six thousand. An ordinary opera glass will bring out twenty thousand; a small telescope will bring out nearly two hundred thousand, and the most powerful telescope one hundred million. The light emitted by all the stars upon the surface of our globe is equal to one-tenth of the light of the full moon.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The stock market was irregular at the opening, though differences from last evening's final prices were for small fractions only, declines being in a majority. There was some animation in the first ten minutes, during which further slight declines were made, but the market then became very dull and firm, and prices rallied to generally a shade above the opening, after which prices remained stagnant and utterly devoid of feature. At 11 o'clock the market was extremely dull and inclined to heaviness. Money easy at 5/16.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Virginia 6s consolidated; 7-year-old coupons 64; 10-40s 35 1/2; new 3s 65 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 14.—The demand for Flour is fairly active and receipts good, no disposition is shown by either millers or holders of stocks to sell except at current figures and but grades that will not stand hot weather. Wheat is tame and bearish in tone for futures, with liberal offerings, and we also note a slow demand for medium and inferior lots for immediate delivery, but dainty, perfectly sound milling samples and still ready sale at unchanged figures. Corn is strong and firm for white, but easy and quiet for yellow and mixed. Rye is wanted at an advance. Oats are steady. Produce is coming in more freely and prices are rather lower.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Cotton steady and dull; middling 11 1/2. Flour nominally steady and dull. Wheat—Southern lower and nominal; red 93 1/2; amber 94 1/2; Western lower and active; No 2 winter red spot 90 1/2; 91; July 88 1/2; 88 1/2; Aug 88 1/2; Sept 86 bid. Corn—Southern firmer, with an active demand; white 54 1/2; yellow 49 1/2; Western lower and dull; mixed 46 1/2; 46 1/2; June 46 1/2; asked July 46 1/2; 46 1/2; Oats lower and quiet; Southern and Pennsylvania 33 1/2; Western white 34 1/2; do mixed 33 1/2. Rye steady and quiet at 58 1/2. Provisions quiet and steady. Coffee higher, closing steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 18 1/2. Whiskey steady at \$1 1/4 1/2. Other articles unchanged.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The feeling in the street among Coffee brokers is somewhat this morning. Cables from Havre and Rio note an increase of prices, standing at Havre 2c above the New York quotations and 5c above at Rio. A private Havre cable dated to day at 10:30 a. m. gives an advance of 2 francs or about 40 points in the New York market. All this tends to strengthen the feeling in Chicago. The market opened firm and 95 to 100 points, or nearly 1c, per lb above yesterday's close. The feeling is much improved and the general belief is that the worst is over.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton dull; uplands 11 5/16; Orleans 11 1/2; futures quiet and easy. Flour dull and declining. Wheat unsettled. Corn lower. Pork steady at \$16; old mess steady at \$15. Lard dull \$6 90.

CHICAGO, June 14, 11 a. m.—July Wheat 79 1/2; June do 87. July Corn 37 1/2. July ribs 57 1/2. July Lard \$6 60.

BALTIMORE HOG MARKET, June 13.—There is comparatively a light run of Hogs this week, considering the fairly active demand prevailing, and the receipts are readily taken up at an advance of fully 4c over last Monday's quotations. The quality of the receipts continue to be good, quite up to that of the offerings of several weeks past. The price almost wholly prevailing is 7c per lb net. Such sales are made under that of a few rough hogs, sows and stags.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, June 13.—25 Cattle sold to-day as follows: Best 44 1/2; good 44 1/2; medium 33 1/2; common 33 1/2. 613 Sheep and Lambs sold at 34 1/2 for the former, and at 5 1/2 for the latter. Calves sold at 54. Cows and Calves brought \$22 00/45 50. Market brisk.

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